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UCAPAWA News

UNITED CANNERY, AGRICULTURAL, PACKING AND ALLIED WORKERS OF AMERICA-CIO

Vol. III, No. 2 — February 15, 1943 — 68 — Price 5 cents

—INDEX—

	Page
Our Brothers in Uniform	2
Fruit and Vegetable Division	3
President Henderson's Column	4
Grain Processing Division	6
Fish Canning and Seafood Division	6
Tobacco Division	7
Cotton Seed Oil and Compress Division	7
Frameup for Famine	8

BIG CIGAR COMPANY GRANTS UNION SECURITY FOLLOWING WLB HEARING

Washington—Workers in the Diesel-Wemmer-Gilbert cigar factories have won Union Security and wage increases as the result of a War Labor Board panel meeting Jan. 20 and 21 at which a full UCAPAWA delegation appeared to present the case. Success came to the DWG workers—some 2,200 all together—after six wearisome months since negotiations on the contract renewal first started. At the WLB panel meeting DWG Pres. Samuel Gilbert agreed to write a maintenance of membership clause into the contract, as well as wage increases of 5c an hour for hourly workers and 7½% for piece workers.

This brings weekly earnings to a level higher than in any other cigar factory in the U. S. A. Pay increases are retroactive to Nov. 1, 1942.

The contract containing these provisions is scheduled to be signed Feb. 3, just as the NEWS goes to press.

Other gains in the contract include 10 minutes allowed for machine breakdown before time must be paid for the time lost, instead of the former lee-way of 15 minutes, and an arbitration clause by which all unsettled grievances will be referred to a WLB representative whose final decision must be accepted by both parties.

$2 Weekly Raise

In terms of weekly earnings, hourly workers will now be paid $2 more, except relief operators and inspectors who were boosted [illegible] an hour, making [illegible] wages. It is expected, according to Int. Rep. Jean Zier, that **the wage determination will be at least as good as the one handed down for Memphis Buckeye.**

The 7½% increase to piece workers will yield about $2 weekly—a little more, or less depending on the various job rates.

Washington Delegation

The Committee was assisted by Pres. Henderson, Int. Vice-Pres. Robert Clark and Elizabeth Sasuly, Research and Legislative Director. Members of the Committee which appeared in Washington were: from Local 72, Findlay, O., Sylvia Neff, Fin. Sec.; and Orpha Cramer, Chief Steward; from Local 70, Lima, Elizabeth Settlemire, Pres.; from Local 69, Lima, Int. Vice-Pres. Evelyn Marks; and Lou Good, Chief Day Steward; from Local 71, Van Wert, Pres. Isaac Stahl; and from Local 58, Detroit, Helen Marcell, Chairman of the R. G. Dun Division.

Membership Drive Opens

The Company-wide contract also covers the St. Marys and Delphos, O. plants.

Membership drives have been launched in all plants, according to Sister Marks who is able to report that "we [illegible] end of the [illegible] are coming in who never joined the Union before."

At big Joint Meetings of the Ohio locals in Lima at 8 p.m. and 11:30 p.m. on Jan. 29 attended by Henderson and Clark, all angles of the settlement were discussed.

Move To Import Bahama Labor Exposed and Halted

Washington—Workers are not going to be imported from the Bahaman Islands to work in Florida agriculture while there are still unemployed agricultural workers in the United States. Furthermore, the Government has announced its intention of bending every effort to see to it that unemployed workers in other areas get to the Florida jobs.

Henderson Testifies

This is NOT what the Florida Growers want. Neither does it please the Florida United States Employment Service which had joined the Growers in asking that importation of workers from the Bahama Islands be allowed. But it IS what UCAPAWA wants, and for which Pres. Henderson argued when he appeared before the Management-Labor Committee of the War Manpower Commission in Washington.

Henderson showed that unemployed sharecroppers throughout the South; he also brought evidence to the Committee that the Growers had unpatriotic motives in seeking permission to import Bahamian labor.

Henderson showed that the Growers were licking their chops over the prospect of having poor, underpaid labor to work for them. These workers would be "docile," the growers figured, for the 30c minimum would look like heaven to them. (Recently wages have been raised from about 80c to $1 a day in the Bahama Islands following "disturbances" which very much embarrassed the Duke of Windsor, the Royal Governor.)

Growers Slander Americans

Moreover, Henderson presented evidence that the Growers were eager to have non-citizens, so that when work fell off these "aliens" could be shipped back home, and not be under the noses of the Growers asking for jobs.

Slandering American labor as lazy, drunk, inefficient, the Growers had given this as an additional reason for bringing in Bahamians schooled to be kicked around. "Although American citizens are acceptable workers throughout our [illegible] industries, they do not [illegible]

Locals to Contact FSA

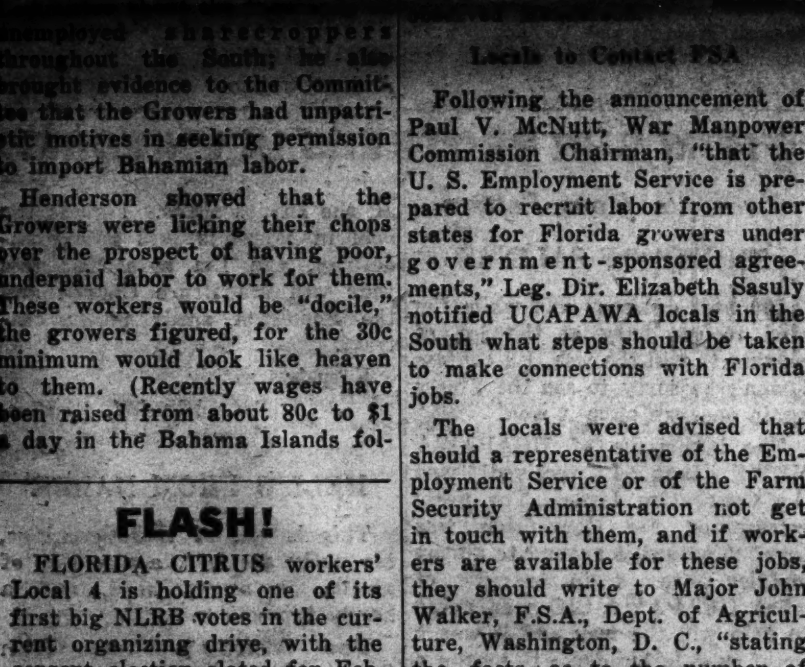
Following the announcement of Paul V. McNutt, War Manpower Commission Chairman, "that the U. S. Employment Service is prepared to recruit labor from other states for Florida growers under government-sponsored agreements," Leg. Dir. Elizabeth Sasuly notified UCAPAWA locals in the South what steps should be taken to make connections with Florida jobs.

The locals were advised that should a representative of the Employment Service or of the Farm Security Administration not get in touch with them, and if workers are available for these jobs, they should write to Major John Walker, F.S.A., Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., "stating the facts as to the number of workers in your area who could go to Florida, and pointing out that no attempt has been made to recruit them."

FLASH!

FLORIDA CITRUS workers' Local 4 is holding one of its first big NLRB votes in the current organizing drive, with the consent election slated for Feb. 11 at Chester Fosgate.

Pickers and other field workers will be allowed to vote along with the shed workers.



UCAPAWA WAR STAMPS and Bonds may have bought this .50 caliber machine gun being used by marine gunners in the Solomons to cover the beach, while they are camouflaged with palm leaves. Fifteen $100 War Bonds is the cost of the weapon.

You and the WLB

How to handle dispute cases under the new Regional War Labor Board set-up is told by Pres. Henderson on page 4.

Buckeye Oil Pact Tops Long Tussle

N. Little Rock, Ark., Local 98 has been successful in winning a maintenance of membership contract after a 15 months' struggle from Buckeye Cotton Oil, subsidiary of the powerful Proctor and Gamble Corp.

For the first time in the whole Mississippi Delta region, a Company consented to join with the [illegible]

Hours Improved

Another historic "first time" established by this contract is that time and one-half overtime is to be paid after 48 hours per week, even though the Federal Law does not require this for 28 weeks in the year. Under the Federal Wage Hour law during an exemption period of 14 weeks overtime need not be paid until after 56 hours, and for another 14 weeks, there is no hours limitation at all, in cotton oil mills.

The vacation provision is another notable point in the contract. Paid vacations are granted to those who have worked 240 days, a more liberal provision than has yet been won in Arkansas oil mills.

Members of the Negotiating Committee were Emmett Holman, Roy Williams and Nathan Eaton.

Plagued by Co. Union

Back in October 1941, organization started at the plant, one of the first to move when the UCAPAWA drive opened in Arkansas. But sledding was tough. The Brotherhood of Cotton Mill Workers was organized and it was only after long drawnout NLRB proceedings that this was ruled out as a Company-dominated outfit. At the same time, two workers who were fired for union security were reinstated with back pay.

Following the winning of an NLRB election in October, 1942, in which UCAPAWA won by 99 to 44, negotiations have been going on. One factor which held up progress was that Company lawyers would have to fly in from New York for each meeting!

OUR PROTEST ON CONTINUED APPLICATION OF THE LITTLE STEEL WAGE INCREASE FORMULA IS ON P. 2.

We Stymie Union-Busting Move In Somerton Sheds

Somerton, Ariz.—U. S. Dept. of Agriculture Inspector Robert Kimmel disrupted a meeting of Local 78 on Jan. 28; about two days later, he was suspended from his job, due to the swift protests entered in Washington by UCAPAWA, according to Int. Rep. Paul Gardner who points out that certain shed owners were also involved.

Crashes into Meeting

Members of Local 78, workers in the vegetable sheds, were holding their meeting when Kimmel entered the hall, demanded the floor, loudly declaring that he "wanted to contradict every bit of propaganda being spread by the organizer," referring to Int. Rep. Paul Gardner.

After being politely requested to leave the meeting he still continued to talk on the illuminating theme that "the workers are receiving enough money and should not be entitled to get a raise," and when urged to depart without causing trouble, he proceeded to try to start a fight with various members.

Workers Keep Cool

This provocative action was taken in collusion with Jack Bros. and McBurney shed managements, according to Gardner. Cy Peacocks, shed foreman of Jack Bros., was waiting just outside the door with two other men.

Recalling the outbursts of anti-union vigilantism not so far back in the past, the workers figured this might be a trap to start violence again. So they quietly went home. But they promptly wired the International that "the Yuma Division of Local 78 demands an immediate investigation of the Inspection Service and their anti-labor activity. We further request the immediate dismissal of Kimmel . . ."

Govt. Suspends Kimmel

A speedy investigation and action was promised by the Department of Agriculture in Washington to Leg. Rep. Elizabeth Sasuly.

By Feb. 1 Gardner was able to report to our National Office: "Thanks for the quick action in Washington on Kimmel. He has been suspended pending an investigation and I believe that he will be fired permanently when we get through with him. Charges of unfair labor practice will be filed with the NLRB as soon as the blanks arrive."

Union Demands WLB Revise Its Wage Formula

UCAPAWA called upon Pres. Roosevelt and all the members of the National War Labor Board "for an immediate increase in the Little Steel Formula to meet the needs of American workers," in a statement sent to them by Pres. Henderson.

Under the present WLB wage policies Henderson pointed out that UCAPAWA members are not getting sufficient wage increases, especially considering that prices have not been frozen properly. Full text of the statement follows:

The United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America, speaking for workers in the lowest paid industries in the country, call for an immediate increase in the Little Steel Formula to meet the needs of American workers.

Raise Substandard Pay

We also call for a reaffirmation and implementation by the WLB of the President's policy of raising substandard wages to meet minimum needs of workers and their families. The WLB has not carried out an effective policy of eliminating substandard wages.

The President's Seven Point Program of last May to stabilize both wages and the cost of living has been sabotaged. Because of the failure of this program, the Little Steel Formula is outdated.

Prices Still Rise

A 15% increase in wages over January 1, 1941 partially met the situation which existed in May of last year (not counting hidden price increases.) But since May, prices have continued to go up while the WLB tries to solve the problem backwards by holding to its old formula. General living costs have gone up over 6% since May. Food costs are 10% more than they were in May.

Organized labor is not asking for "a bigger slice of the pie." Labor is not starting inflation. Labor is asking for wage increases which will allow the productive workers of this country to maintain their health and that of their families so that they can do their war jobs.

Mobilize the Home Front

Labor stands ready to stabilize its wages. To do this, ironclad price control and retioning must be put into effect. This is not a bargaining point and it is not an idle dream. In England today price control and rationing are working and wages are not an issue. **England is a country engaged in total war and England has reached a state of total war mobilization.**

We are engaged in a total war but are not mobilized on the home front. **LABOR STANDS READY TO TAKE ITS PLACE IN THE MOBILIZED HOME FRONT BUT IT CANNOT DO THIS JOB ALONE.**

CIO Blasts New Double Time Rule, Seeks Change

Pittsburg (FP)—The problem of double time on the seventh day should be taken away from Sec. of Labor Frances Perkins because her handling of it "constitutes a menace to the labor movement . . . and continuity of war work and maximum production," CIO Pres. Philip Murray told Pres. Roosevelt Jan. 31.

Murray pointed out that in the last few days without any warning or consultation Sec. Perkins had revoked her first interpretation of the President's order on double time and issued a new one which will have most disastrous effects in many plants with devastating impact on morale of workers.

7th Day in Workweek

Miss Perkins' original interpretation provided for double time for work performed on the seventh continuous day even though the seven days were in more than one workweek. In her reinterpretation, the secretary held that the seventh day must be in the same workweek. This, Murray said, means disruptive changes in working schedules for millions of workers.

"Urge that you transfer this entire problem to some agency other than secretary of labor in order that executive order as originally interpreted can be enforced," Murray said in a telegram to the President.

Perkins Irresponsible

In a letter to Sec. Perkins, Murray said it is impossible to obtain any consultation with the Dept. of Labor "before action is taken that directly concerns and affects millions of workers.

"Further, it is impossible to rely on any statement issued by your department because of the irresponsible attitude whereby formal interpretations seriously relied on by millions of workers are casually revoked.

"The CIO is absolutely opposed to the revocation of the original interpretation and demands that it be reinstated . . . It is difficult to understand why, with increasing frequency, the Dept. of Labor formulates policies which are so hostile to organized labor."

LITTLE LUTHER

"Why," Little Luther wanted to know, "does Herbert Hoover want to kill price ceilings?"

"That's simple," Mr. Dilworth replied. "Raise prices and the farmers and manufacturers have an incentive to produce more."

"Then why does Mr. Hoover want to freeze wages? What's a worker supposed to do for an incentive?"

"Workers should be patriotic. It's unpatriotic for them not to make sacrifices."

"Okay, Pop. But why is it patriotic for the manufacturers and vested farmers to make bigger profits and no sacrifices?"

"Economics, my lad, are above and beyond sentiment. Profit is the driving force of our economy. We can't let our emotions stand in the way of the great productive forces of free enterprise."

"But, Daddy, if guns and bullets cost more, will the government be able to buy as many as it can now?"

"Utter nonsense, my boy. All we have to do is adopt the Ruml pay-as-you-go plan to forgive back taxes of the corporations and the financial problem will be settled."

"I must be thick. How can the government buy more guns if it has to pay higher prices with less income?"

"Leave these things to Mr. Hoover. He saved this country from the bonus army and he can save it now."

—By John Paine

The HONOR ROLL

Here they are—some of the members of UCAPAWA who answered the call to colors and are now serving in the Armed Froces. This is only a partial list. Numbers have already been printed in the Aug. 15, Oct. 15, and Dec. 1 1942 issues. Locals should send in from time to time the list of the boys who go into the armed services. Remember: include the service addresses of the boys so we may send them UCAPAWA NEWS. Also get photos wherever possible.

Local 75
Ben Arongstrong
K. Brandy
L. C. Hunter
Aurelio Medina
Roy Meza
Pete Oropeza
Philip Petrino
Cleveland Rasberry
J. A. Thompson
Charles Valle
Ivory Woods

Local 80
Michael J. Abuiso
Elmer B. Bakley
George Barrale
Edward Beamer
Anthony Beraidinelli
Walter Blake
John Bosco
Charles Bounds
George Brown
Howard J. Burkey
Edward P. Callahan
Louis Carwheel, Jr.
Benny Catanella
Ettore Cetter
Clarence Claypoole
Joseph Coskey
Frank Cunningham
Edwin Curry
John Daly
Bill Davis
Walter Davis
James Benedictus
Anthony Dentino
Roland J. Di Antonio
John Di Credico
John Carroll Diefenback
Paul Di Galbo
Robert Dittess, Jr.
Peter Donato
Faulkner Edmonds
Paul Falconeiro
Bernard J. Farley
Charles Fink
James Fitzgerald
Francis Flaherty
Rudolph M. Flamini
John I. Gallucci
Salvatore Giambrone
Joseph Green
Edmund Grenda
Sanford Grossman
Lester Hamilton
Joseph Hanman
George Hanshalter
Edward George Hayes
William Hess
Peter Hetz
William Hultsch
Edward D. Humphreys
Grafton Hunley
Paul W. Jones
Howard W. Keyes
William Kinsey
Norman Knox
Howard C. Lang
Earnest Lee
Edwin Lean
Karl Kobner
Raymond Loney
Benjamin Lord
James Malando
Anthony Mategar
Thomas McCleave
James McGarrity
Frank McGraw
Charles Samuel McGuiness
Arthur P. Millard
George Mills
Joseph Morrison
Herbert Muench
Chester Park
Harold Paul
Sebastian Pirrotta
Raymond Quigley
William Reed
Elmer Roberts
Joseph Rose
Herbert Sage
Charles Saiper
Michael Sanferraro, Jr.
N. A. Sanferraro
Albert Samuel Savino
George Schnable
Francis Schneider
Paul Schneider
Rudolph Schumager
John J. Skalski
Milton Sochar
Harold P. Stevens
James Twigg
Andrew Victory
Robert Wartman
George Watkins
Charles Wilhelm
Henry Wolgast
Joseph S. Zippelli

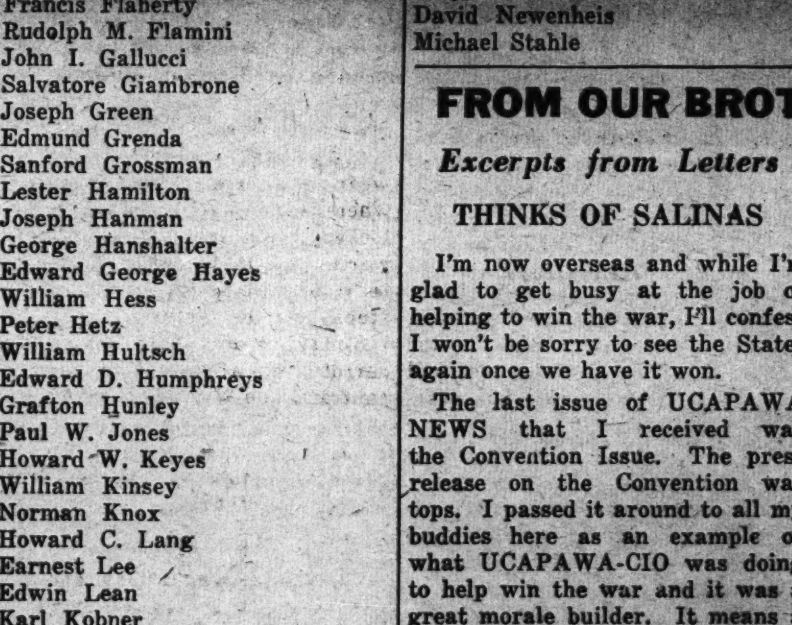
Local 110
Art Bliss
Donald Chapman
Francis Dickson
Milo Dvorak
Herbert Eckert
William Farr
Dale Feilder
Virgil Gallo
Russell Galloway
Fred Lochner
Clarence Lunacek
Clarence McEvers
Edward McHugh
Wayne Mossett
David Newenheis
Michael Stahle
William Travis
Albert Waddle
Marvin Whitters
Earl Williams

Local 166
Richard Anderson
Maynard Armstrong
Waldo Baker
Paul C. Barnhart
Walter Bru
George H. Feld
W. V. Farnsworth
T. Lester
E. Fletcher
Joe Jennings
Harry Johnson
Henry Johnson
Howard D. Lovig
George L. Morrison
Edward Otto
Vernon P. Petermier
Wilbur George Rainsbarger
Mannie Staffer
Russell E. Steward
James Yordy

Local 191
Howard Esser
Ross Frazier
Herb Gaueswitz
Edward Hedrich, Jr.
E. Mass
Francis Witterholt

Local 272
Eddie Aguirre
Ysidro Aguirre
Fred Anaya
Bill "Duck" Bowman
James Cheeseman
Antwine Derokey
Kenneth "Senator" Gatewood
Elias "Popeye" Gonzales
Vernon Kea
Ollie Lewis
George Newson
Percy Rockymore
M. Soto

Local 281
Andrew Sobilo



Robert Wirsing (left) and Elmer Amy (right) are the most recent members who have entered the Armed Forces from Local 68, Dailey Pickle in Saginaw, Mich.

FROM OUR BROTHERS IN UNIFORM

Excerpts from Letters

THINKS OF SALINAS

I'm now overseas and while I'm glad to get busy at the job of helping to win the war, I'll confess I won't be sorry to see the States again once we have it won.

The last issue of UCAPAWA NEWS that I received was the Convention Issue. The press release on the Convention was tops. I passed it around to all my buddies here as an example of what UCAPAWA-CIO was doing to help win the war and it was a great morale builder. It means a great deal to us over here to know that our brothers at home are 100% behind us.

I trust that Local 78 has contracts in Salinas now, covering all the lettuce sheds. I guess the deal in Yuma is just geting underway, and I'm sure that this year will see Bruce Church and the Somerton sheds under contract.

Keep 'em eating.

Pvt. Wendell Phillips,
Former Int. Rep.

HELL-O FROM HABER

This is one of those evenings, too early for bed, a sky full of gloom, an empty head, and a handy typewriter.

Two letters yesterday from Quaker Oats people saying all's clear out there to date, and some cheerful hello's, all of which was a good pick-me-up.

Met Jack Hall who did some work for UCAPAWA in the Hawaiian Islands.

Say hell-o to everyone for me. Please send me copies of UCAPAWA NEWS.

Pvt. Bill Haber,
Former Int. Rep.

COAST GUARDSMAN

"Food for Victory" is a common thing up here in the Northern Woods of Michigan. Practically all the canned foods served here are union packed by UCAPAWA. May the drive never end until all foods are UCAPAWA made or packed.

I like the camp ever so much, and the personnel of the training station are willing to aid in all ventures of the service.

Well, here's to your continued advancement in organizing the unorganized.

Robert C. Wirsing
U. S. Coast Guard

Local 80

For Union Security At Campbell's!

Camden, N. J. — "Winning of Union Security so we may have full time and energy to concentrate on Winning the War," is the chief objective of Local 80 as contract negotiations open with Campbell Soup, according to Local 80 Pres. Anthony Valentino.

Elect Negotiators

Committee elected by the members to carry on negotiations consists of A. Valentino, Rose Ripoli, Carmen Parente, John Juditz, Herbert Kling, George Dance and Sylvia Neff.

Other demands include a 10c increase. With the contract expiring March 1, negotiations opened Feb. 2.

This will be the second contract renewal negotiated by the Local.

Notes from LOCALS

68 Robert Wirsing when he went into the Coast Guard, urged the members of Local 68 in Saginaw, Mich., to "continue to build the local into prominence" in his letter of resignation as Sec. Treas., which follows:

"I hereby regret that it will be impossible for me to continue in the capacity of Sec. Treas. of this local due to the fact that I am being called into the service of our country. It has been very pleasant and even though I have had headaches on the job, it has been very educational to me.

"Thanking you for your cooperation while I was in office, I hope you will continue to build the local into prominence both locally and in the International."

80 The firemen and engineers at Campbell Soup in Camden, N. J. chose Local 80 as their bargaining agency by a vote of 29 to 5 in an NLRB election. They have become part of the production unit which is under contract.

Pickled Cukes Are Anti-Hitler Weapon

Saginaw, Mich.—The lowly cucumber has recently been in the whirl of the is-it-or-is-it-not-essential debate, according to Harriet Jacobi, Press Agent of Dailey Pickle Local 68 who found the answer to the question reported in the Saginaw News.

Truth is, cucumbers are essential if they are to be turned into pickels, for our boys enjoy a pickle from home too well to deprive them of this tangey morsel.

Pickle packers will be permitted to pack the same quantity as in 1942, according to government announcements, so that a full crop will be available for the Armed Forces.

REACHING FOR U.S.A. MILK, eager children get cans of condensed milk as U. S. Sgt. Paul Myers distributes half the milk ration of American troops in Oran to French children in the North African town. Let that reactionary Congressman try to tell us that American food should not go to our Allies! Let him tell children like these that lend-lease is bad!

Historic Imperial Pacts Assure Food For Victory

By Chuck Feller, International Representative

Winning of vegetable shed contracts — and Union Shop at that—for the first time in the history of Imperial Valley was reported in the last issue of the NEWS. Here Bro. Feller follows up with the story of how a tiny handful of courageous Union members, facing anti-union terror, have in 13 months grown into a powerful local.

El Centro, Calif.—Some 17,517 acres of lettuce and 8,891 acres of carrots are being grown here in Imperial Valley for shipment to markets in the USA, Canada and many other places to become Food for Victory. This huge increage is being packed and prepared for shipment in 31 packing sheds, employing about 3,000 people, men and women alike. It is important that these products be put up in the best condition without interruption as a result of unfair labor conditions.

Long, Hard Struggle

Never before has there been a working agreement in effect in the Imperial Valley for lettuce and carrots; never in history has overtime been paid on the packing sheds in Imperial Valley, in spite of the untiring efforts of many of the Rank and File workers season after season, who were always beaten by the barbaric tactics of the employers.

Imperial Valley is well-known as the most vicious anti-labor spot on the map and many times the jails have been filled to overcrowded capacity with good rank and file workers who were determined to better the conditions, not only of themselves, but of the workers of the entire community.

Local 78 Strong

Little more than a year ago UCAPAWA came into the picture with a fixed determination to do something about it, and with the full support of the rank and file members.

From a tiny handful who even dared be Union members 13 months ago, Local 78 has already grown to the extent that well over 90% of the workers are prodly wearing their Union buttons wherever they go. Local 78 is now looked upon as a power, well worthy of its pledge that democracy prevails wherever Local 78 steps into the picture.

Today 29 of the 31 lettuce and carrot sheds are under Union Shop contract, and with the workers going ever forward with the slogan "Union jobs are better," we expect the remaining two will sign in the near future.

Record Shipments

The battle was a long and bitter one and should go down in history as the battle of the "Union Shop" as that was the main issue at all times. Now, in spite of the manpower shortage in the industry, the shipments of lettuce and carrots are nearing the all-time high mark. Local 78 is doing its part in the battle of production.

The Agreement requires that all workers shall become members of the Union within 14 days. The wage scale calls for an increase of about 25%, with overtime of time and one-half after 8 hours or after 6 P.M., double time on the seventh day, and many other improvements.

The wage increases and overtime pay are being submitted to U. S. A. agencies for approval, as required by law.

Fight for Democracy

Much hard work is yet to be done in Imperial in order to consolidate our vast gains. It is certain that the workers of Local 78 are contributing much toward the "Food for Victory" program to help win the War and to secure the principles of Democracy.

WE UP AND ORGANIZED

One day somebody started it—I disremember who—
It seemed to flit from ear to ear, and as it did, it grew;
Until our Jimmy heard it, and he blinked those soft blue eyes
And said "A grand idea, we'll just up and organize."

Aye, that we did. He signed them up, the mornin, noon or night;
Our oldsters held a little back—'twas just a bit of fright.
But then we had a meeting, and we signed the dotted line,
And boy! I'm just a-telling you, we sure are doing fine.

There's Joey, he's the colored lad, he signed up with the rest,
And speaking of a Union man, the lad's one of the best.
We got our contract signed—at last, and say, we sure feel free.
We've got the thing we valued most, and that's security.

And "Popeye", he writes stuff like this, and songs and news stuff, too;
The news he makes a copy of, and sends it in to you.
And now he's got a brand new song—one you folks all should know,
That says what I've been trying to say, we're "Happy in the CIO".

—By Edward (Popeye) Van Leishout, Local 178, Traverse City, Mich.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE DIVISION

Local 78 Votes Dues Increase, Elects Nine

Salinas, Calif.—In a ballot conducted by Local 78 between Dec. 15 and Jan. 15 dues were increased to $5 per quarter and nine members for the Organizing Committee were chosen from a slate of 30 nominees. Local 78 is the big shed local with members in an area ranging 1,000 miles from Arizona to California.

Proposals for the dues increase and the change to the quarterly basis, as well as establishment of an Organizing Committee came out of the Local 78 conference in Los Angeles Nov. 28, one of the area conferences following the International Convention.

Far-Sighted Members

"You are to be congratulated on voting this dues increase," Int. Vice-Pres. Dixie Tiller told the members in the Bulletin announcing the results. "Most of you realized that if you hadn't had a Union you'd probably still be getting 65 or 70c an hour. The slight increase is as nothing to the 8 hour day and the other gains you have obtained through the Union."

Benefits that UCAPAWA will reap from this increase were indicated by Tiller: "It will now be possible for the Union to do the things you as members have been demanding: Organizers when you need them, Organization where you think it can be done, Officers you can be proud of, and contribute our share to the great work our International is doing all over the United States . . ."

3 Women Elected

Those elected to the Organizing Committee, expected to hold its first meeting shortly are: C. A. Johnson, Ethel Alcorn, Dave Forbes, Tom Mulligan, L. T. Cunningham, Nell Nill, Bernice Johnson, F. E. De Pue and W. S. Roberts. In addition, International representatives sit on the committee.

Initiation fees are still $2, making the total amount to join the Union now $7, which includes dues for the first quarter. Dues for the first quarter, Jan., Feb. and March are due and payable now. In case a member works only two months and has paid for the quarter when a withdrawel is taken, he is given credit for the extra month paid when he returns to the industry. Minimum dues for that year is $5.

DEHYDRATION PLANT VOTES UCAPAWA-CIO

Lockport, N. Y.—Upwards of 800 workers will be employed when the dehydration work gets under way at Sardik Food Products, Inc., where the workers turned in a 3-to-1 UCAPAWA-CIO vote at an NLRB election on Feb. 1.

Choice of our Food for Victory Union came after the NLRB decided that the workers were free to make their own decision on union affiliation, in spite of an AFL back-door agreement which had been signed. CIO Field Representative Joseph J. Lovas and Int. Vice-Pres. Lewis Bentzley are aiding the workers in building their union.

Persecution Of Novak Is Anti-Victory Action

Amalgamated Local 80 in Camden, N. J., has protested the indictment of popular Michigan State Senator Stanley Nowak. Should other Locals want to take action here is the dope, as reported by the International Labor Defense:

Energetic action by the labor and progressive movement can secure the dismissal of the scandalous indictment against Michigan State Senator Stanley Nowak. Following are the latest developments in the case.

1. Attorney General Francis Biddle has confirmed that he takes full responsibility for this prosecution.

2. In spite of big talk beforehand, the Michigan State Senate, recognizing the flimsiness of the action against Nowak, seated him without a protesting voice.

3. Gerald L. K. Smith, notorious unindicted native fascist of Detroit, tipped his mitt by openly entering the lists in support of the prosecution.

4. Senator Nowak made a public charge that the Ku Klux Klan was involved in instigating the prosecution against him.

Senator Nowak has been the most consistent and energetic pro-labor, win-the-war representative in the Michigan Senate. Last November, he was elected by Detroit war industry workers for the third time, on a platform of fullest support to the President's win-the-war policies, maximum war production.

In December, Senator Nowak was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury. The charge was perjury. The indictment alleged that when he took out his citizenship papers in 1937, he swore he did not belong to any organization which believes in organized government. The government further alleged at that time he was a member of the Communist Party—so his oath constituted perjury!

Irrespective of the question of fact involved, the nub of the indictment takes it for granted that the Red Army, for example, has no organized government behind it! The whole thing is a preposterous anti-labor, red-baiting swindle.

The United Automobile Workers CIO, all Detroit labor and progressives have joined in Senator Nowak's defense.

WRITE, SEND RESOLUTIONSS, WIRES, NOW to President Roosevelt protesting against the action of Biddle in securing the indictment against Nowak.

Facing Our Problems

by DONALD HENDERSON, General President

Important WLB Reorganization

Of immediate and major importance to all local officers, International Representatives and other union officials dealing with War Labor Board cases, is the recent decentralization of the National War Labor Board.

Under the new decentralization setup of the WLB the following procedures will be followed:

1. Union representatives should endeavor to settle differences with management by **direct negotiations;** if these fail after a reasonable period of negotiating you should WIRE your International Office requesting the U. S. Conciliation Service to assign a conciliator.

2. **If the conciliator fails** to settle the disagreement between the company and the union you should:

   a. Request the conciliator to hand in a report to the Director of Conciliation, Dr. John R. Steelman, with his recommendation and asking for certification to the WLB; and

   b. You should immediately request of your International Office that they directly request certification to the WLB.

3. **Once a case is certified to the National WLB** they will refer this case to the proper Regional WLB. Your International Office and Washington representative will seek to speed up such certification and the referral of the case to the proper Regional WLB. We are giving a list of the 12 Regional Boards and their chairman below, with the regions they cover.

4. The **Regional WLB** will establish a panel to hear your case and to make recommendations to the Regional WLB. The Regional WLB will make a decision on the recommendations submitted to it by the panel.

5. Either the union or the company will then have a right, for a period of 10 days after the directive order by the Regional Board, to petition the National WLB for a review of the case.

REGIONAL BOARDS AND REGIONS

Regional Boards will be located in the following cities and will be made up of 4 public, 4 labor and 4 management members. We are giving the names of the chairman or regional director of each WLB, as well as the territories included in each region.

Boston, Mass.—Saul Wallen, Chairman; including all New England states.

New York—Theodore Kheel, Chairman; including New York and all but the southern counties of New Jersey.

Philadelphia—Sylvester Garrett, Chairman; including Pennsylvania, Virginia, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia and southern counties of New Jersey.

Atlanta, Ga.—M. T. Van Hecke, Chairman; including Georgia, No. Carolina, So. Carolina, Florida, Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi.

Cleveland, Ohio—Lewis Gill, Chairman; including Ohio, West Virginia and Kentucky.

Chicago, Illinois—Robert K. Burns, Chairman; including Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, No. Dakota and So. Dakota.

Kansas City, Missouri—Joseph A. Hoskins, Chairman; including Missouri, Arkansas, Nebraska, Kansas and Iowa.

Dallas, Texas—Floyd McGown, Chairman; including Texas, Louisiana and Oklahoma.

Denver, Colorado—Charles Graham, Chairman; including Colorado, New Mexico, Montana, Wyoming, Utah and Idaho.

San Francisco, California—Thomas Fair Neblett, Chairman; including California, Nevada and Arizona.

Detroit, Michigan—Prof. Edwin E. Witt; covering Michigan.

Seattle, Wash.—Chairman not yet appointed; covers Washington, Oregon.

ATTENTION OFFICERS AND ORGANIZERS

All disputed cases which are in the hands of U. S. Conciliation, or which had not been certified to the National WLB by February 1, will be referred to the Regional WLB in your territory for action. If you have any such cases you should immediately communicate with our Washington representative so that we may speed up action on your case in getting it referred to its proper Regional WLB.

This decentralization and establishment of Regional Board makes it essential that you are fully acquainted with the labor members of your Regional WLB. Full information and further details will be sent to all locals and organizers in a bulletin which the International Office will send you within a few days.

Guide to Political Action

"This country with its institutions belongs to the people who inhabit it . . ."
—Lincoln

Awake to the serious threat in this session of Congress to our War effort—including the life of the unions and the living standards of the people—UCAPAWA launched its Political Action plans in the last issue of the NEWS.

Pointing out that local unions cannot protect their members simply by action in the plant, no matter how effective this may be, Pres. Henderson called on each local union to establish the Grievance Committee as the Political Action Committee, and described how this Committee must work.

As a Guide to these Committees and to all the members who must work with them, we report on a few developments in Congress.

While President Roosevelt was in Casablanca making plans for the battles which we must fight in order to win victory, we were treated to a preview of the attack being worked up in Congress, an attack NOT on the Axis, but on the Roosevelt policies. Attack on home front win-the-war policies is especially bold.

In preliminary skirmishes the bloc of Southern Democrats headed by the poll taxers, combined with the worst elements in the Republican Party, have made it clear that they are paying no attention to the leadership of the President.

Here is the situation on four important issues:

Dies Committee

Poll tax Congressman Cox has introduced a resolution (House Res. 65) which calls for the continuation for two years of the notorious Dies Committee, the Committee which has done so much toward obstructing the war effort and dividing our population at a time when unity is so necessary.

Insist that your Congressman appear before the Rules Committee to oppose the Resolution.

Insist that your Congressman not merely vote against this resolution, if and when it comes out of the Rules Committee for a vote, but that he arise on the Floor of Congress to expose and publicize the Dies Committee for what it is—in effect a Fifth Column agency doing the work of the Axis.

Tactic of the Dies gang was to try to rush the Resolution through, even without a hearing, before the people knew what was up. Quick action by the CIO and other patriotic groups has probably forced the Committee to hold hearings and won time in which to rally the people against the moving up of the Dies heavy artillery for further destructive action.

Anti-Labor Bills

Among the more than 1,500 bills and resolutions already introduced in Congress is a substantial number of labor-baiting bills of various types.

The Hobbs Bill, HR 653, which was pushed through Committee last year, but never reached the Floor of the House, has been reintroduced. This bill, though supposedly aimed at so-called "force and violence" which "obstructs" commerce and production, would have the actual effect of crippling labor's constitutional right to organize and right (voluntarily abandoned for the duration) to strike.

Other examples of the coming drive against labor are the three O'Daniel bills in the Senate (S. 189, S. 190, S. 191), outlawing overtime payments completely, abolishing the right to assemble in connection with labor disputes and providing no "discrimination" against a person because he is or is not a member of a labor organization.

UCAPAWA locals should emphasize to Congressmen the disruptive and vicious effects and intent of any such labor-baiting programs in these times of crisis.

Tolan Committee

This Committee which has done such valuable work in showing the necessity for total war planning and mobilization, toward outlining a program for centralized coordinated gearing of our entire war machinery under labor, management and government cooperation, is officially out of existence now, unless and until a new resolution is passed continuing it for another year.

House Resolution 36 is the resolution. Communications should go to Speaker Rayburn, Majority Leader McCormack and Minority Leader Martin urging continuation of the Tolan Committee. Communications to individual Congressmen should urge that they speak to these House leaders on the subject.

Anti-Poll Tax

A number of bills have been offered in both House and the Senate to abolish the poll tax. The groups active in the fight against the poll tax are uniting behind the Baldwin Bill (HR 987). In the House, it may be expected that the Bill will be buried in Committee and that it will take a discharge petition with 218 signatures to bring the Bill onto the Floor.

This petition cannot be started until the Bill has been before the House for 30 legislative days. Meanwhile, however, in the contacts of UCAPAWA locals with their Congressmen, you should make it an important part of the program that you lay before him that you want his pledge not merely to vote for the bill when it reaches the Floor, but also to sign the petition to bring it onto the Floor.

But remember, the heart of the matter it NOT to know the exact names of all the bills, and where they are some particular moment. The main point is to get across to your Congressmen that you want them to support the CIO Victory Program ALL DOWN THE LINE; and that you and your union are watching their activities.

HIGH PRICES, RATIONING and TAXES, which are among the most serious issues, are not even mentioned in the above summary of early developments in Congress. But dont let your Congressmen forget that you are watching whether he swings into line behind progressive policies on these matters. The CIO program for tackling these problems was outlined in some length in the last issue of the NEWS. It is those CIO policies which UCAPAWA locals must present to their Congressmen and pin them down whether they are "for" or "against."

For your Information

STEWARDS' CREDENTIALS may be purchased from the National Office for a penny each. These are stiff, neat cards with the UCAPAWA emblem. The Local should fill out a card for each steward, to carry with him at all times.

* * *

THE UCAPAWA CONSTITUTION as amended at the Fourth National Convention is now available. Copies have been sent to Local Union Officers, together with a letter from Sec. Treas. H. J. Lane listing some of the main changes from the previous constitution and urging the locals to study the new constitution carefully.

Extra copies may be obtained at 15c each from the National Office. Locals should see that at least every steward and officer has his own copy.

* * *

"A POLISH Worker's Day" and "Slavery Under Hitler's New Order" two readable pamphlets describing the anti-fascist struggle in Poland, have been sent in quantity to UCAPAWA Locals which have members of Polish descent.

Should more of these pamphlets be needed, they may be obtained free of charge from Poland Fights, 55 West 42nd St., New York City.

* * *

IN A BEAUTIFUL 72-page booklet with 141 photographs, the Government tells about "Negroes and the War." Every UCAPAWA Local has received copies. Further copies may be obtained free upon request to the Office of War Information, Washington, D. C. The only request Uncle Sam makes is that none of the pamphlets be wasted; the locals must be sure that every copy gets into the hands of a member.

* * *

LOW-DOWN on "Monopoly in the United States" has been set forth in a 48-page, readable pamphlet by Labor Research Association, at 80 East 11th St., New York City. You may get the pamphlet from them for 10c.

"The liberty of a democracy is not safe if the people tolerate the growth of private power to the point where it becomes stronger than the democratic state itself," Pres. Roosevelt declared in launching the Congressional Investigation which laid bare the facts summarized in this pamphlet.

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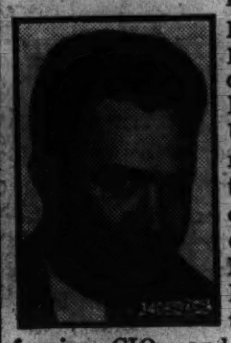
Forward March! by HAROLD J. LANE, Secretary-Treasurer

Harry Bridges

We have forwarded to all UCAPAWA local unions petitions to be signed by every member and as many friends as possible. This petition is addressed to the President of the United States requesting him to set aside the deportation order against Harry Bridges, Regional Director of the California CIO and International President of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union and to dismiss all charges against him and afford him full opportunity to become a citizen of the United States of America.



It is impossible to fully record this man's long record in the labor movement, but here are a few pertinent facts:

Production Soldier

....Months before Pearl Harbor, Harry Bridges, as head of the ILWU had been advocating a plan of maximum production in Maritime transportation. Ten days before Pearl Harbor he discussed it with high ranking officials in Washington and was the first on the West Coast to issue the call for all out unity of labor for the war effort. Two hours before the Congress of the United States declared war on Japan, the famous unity for Victory statement was issued by the CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods on the West Coast.

On December 12, he made public the now famous Bridges Program For Maximum Production. He called for the urgent need of cooperation by unions, employers and the Maritime Commission to secure the most rapid dispatch and shortest turn-around of all ships in American ports.

The Longshoremen even suspended part of their working rules, for which they had fought, bled and died, in order to win victory over the Fascists, above everything else.

Fights Fifth Column

Under Bridges' direction, steps were taken to safeguard ships, docks, and cargoes from fire, sabotage or any other fifth column activity. It is very significant that there has been no Normandy disaster on the West Coast—not a single case of sabotage or other fifth column activity has occurred so far as we know on the waterfront where Bridges' men are on the lookout.

Numbers of high ranking public officials have enthusiastically praised the work of the ILWU, among them Professor Paul Eliel, Chairman of the Pacific Coast Maritime Industry Board, Rear Admiral C. S. Freeman, and Vice Admiral J. W. Greenslade.

Admiral Praises Union

It was Vice Admiral Greensdale who remarked, after telling how the Union assigned a picked gang to unload a particular vessel that was urgently needed, and how they did this with all-time record speed, "I am very much gratified with this performance, as it is indicative of the fine spirit existing on the waterfront. Performance like this and spirit like this are direct contributions to the war effort."

The Office of War Information thought so much of the Bridges Plan that on July 21, 1942, it broadcast the following story to Europe:

"This is the story of the International Longshoremen's Union on our Pacific Coast. The International Longshoremen's Union has worked out a plan for the unloading and loading of cargo vessels, so that these cargo vessels are kept in port for the shortest possible time. In many instances, the union's plan has resulted in reducing the time cargo vessels are held in port, by fifty per cent or more . . .

Loaded Shells for Midway

"The importance of shipping and longshore facilities on the West Coast is indicated by the fact that shipments from the West Coast made possible the two great victories of the American Navy and Air Forces over the Japanese in the Coral Sea and at Midway.

"The shells which sunk the twenty Japanese ships at Midway were shipped from Coast ports, serviced by members of the International Longshoremen's Union. Their hard work and their application of the union plan of labor-management cooperation helped to score important victories over the Japanese Navy."

Is this record one of a dangerous alien who should be deported? Certainly not! The record is a convincing one of a man who is doing as much to bring Victory to the United States as any other individual in the country. We think that the persecution of Harry Bridges has gone on too long. Since 1936, seven men have ruled on the Bridges case. Five have ruled in favor of Bridges. It is time to call a halt to this ruthless persecution.

President Philip Murray told the CIO Convention: he was sure "that our organizations back home will not only lend more support than they have loaned to the Bridges case before, but that you will get out in your community and enliven a wholesome public opinion in defense of the position."

We Sign Petitions

We are calling upon the members of UCAPAWA to sign the petitions in the hands of your officers and stewards. Add your voices to the thousands upon thousands of American workers who have mobilized to the support of this labor leader.

Citizenship can be granted to Harry Bridges without delay. The President can act under his war time powers to clear any obstacles. We call upon President Roosevelt to do so at once!

Building The Local

STEWARDS LEAD IN POLITICS

From time to time the NEWS has run articles on the Job of Shop Steward, emphasizing that a strong steward system is a key factor, although not the only factor, in the strength of a local union.

Now with the launching of the Political Action work of the union, another big job falls on the shoulders of the Shop Stewards as leaders.

It is plain that a Shop Steward could do the best job in the world in speeding goods to win the war, or in winning grievances for the members, and yet find that reactionary policies set in Washington cancel out his efforts. A wage raise, for example, can be wiped out in effect by price rises which Congress failed to control.

Purpose here is to start giving suggestions on how to tackle political action through which important union victories can be won.

Much Like Bargaining

Shop Stewards need not be bowled over at the thought of dealing with political questions. While this type of activity, really organized effectively, is new to locals and will take a lot of doping out and hard work on the part of everybody to get results, in many ways the methods and lessons learned in collective bargaining can be applied in the political field.

Of course it is true that a representative in Washington is not the same as a boss. The political representaative is OUR representative and should be persuaded to act as such. The boss, on the other hand, represents the Company with whom we must BARGAIN to win points.

In politics, nothing takes the place of the pressure of the people back home. Union members have to be organized and work for victories, just as they are in the shop, to win their program there.

Organize—Don't Wish

Imagine that you wanted vacations with pay, for example, but all you did to win this was to have the CIO in Washington write to your boss, breaking the news of your desires to him. Imagine that you had no union meetings to rally everyone behind the demand, no committee to go in to see him, make proposals and keep after him until it was won.

With such lack of method and pressure you can imagine how quickly you would get vacations with pay—perhaps in the year 1990. The same holds true in politics.

Know Your Congressman

First step in developing political action is to make connections with your representatives, to begin to know your man, and start dealing with him.

A Shop Steward who knows how to take up grievances with a foreman or a plant manager need have no feeling of "greenness" in talking or corresponding with a representative.

The representative should be approached in a natural, human way. First time you meet him, time may well be spent in explaining who the various members of the union delegation are, each one introducing himself by name, telling where he lives, etc.

Let Him Know YOUR Problems

With the establishment of a speaking acquaintanceship, the representative will have in mind real people and their problems when he votes in Congress. This will at least help give him a bad conscience when he votes to sell you down the river! But no matter how reactionary a Congressman, he is still a human being and should be approached as such. (At least until you have the goods on him that he double-crossed you!)

If it take a little time before you are able to find the representative at home to meet him face to face, some of this human angle can be brought into letters.

For instance, in mentioning that you expect him to push for rationing of scarce goods, you can tell of your particular family, giving the address and how many children you have, telling about what foods they are already forced to go without.

This Is WASHINGTON

Smart Republicans in Congress today don't come out as Republicans when they fight labor or the President's program to win the war.

They sit back and laugh while something called the "farm bloc" pretends that it is not Republican nor Democrat, but just a vote for the "farmers."

Farm Bloc Exposed

The plain unvarnished truth is that the farm bloc is an unholy alliance of Republicans and poll tax Democrats. This bloc runs interference for the worst group in the National Association of Manufacturers who are fighting their own private war against labor instead of pitching in with labor to rid the world of fascism.

If you go around the Hall of Congress looking for farm bloc members, you find out in a hurry that there isn't a working farmer in a carload among them and they don't much care what happens to working farmers.

Attack Our Kitchens

Last session of Congress some people could still laugh off this "front" organization. This year it is clear that, under cover of putting up a fight for the farmers, the farm bloc is reaching into the kitchens of every American family by leading the fight to blow the top off the President's price controls.

The farm bloc is spearheading the attack on the wage-hour law. Return to a 54-hour week is one of the chief points in its program and in that of the Farm Bureau, its main supporting organization.

Shed Workers Threatened

A more secretive campaign is being carried on to have packing shed workers declared agricultural workers and so remove them from jurisdiction of the NLRB.

And just like auto manufacturers, who a year ago put profits above war production, who do you suppose is fighting to prevent conversion of this country's farms and great food industries to a war production basis? The farm bloc, again.

Our union, along with the rest of the CIO, is now moving into a full scale legislative campaign to stop the farm bloc in its tracks and make it possible for the farmers and the food processing workers of this country to do the job they have to do to help win the war.

* * *

FOR EXAMPLE: UCAPAWA locals and organizers in the South know how it feels to be under the heel of the Southern reactionaries who back the Farm and Poll Tax blocs. And they know what to do about it.

One of the first UCAPAWA Political Action Committees organized is that of Local 26 in Suffolk, Virginia. This state's False-Economy Senators Byrd and Glass, and Smash-the-Unions Congressman Howard Smith would make its founding father, Thomas Jefferson turn over in his grave if he could see them.

Local 26's Political Action Committee whose chairman is Robbie Mae Riddick, long a leader in the fight to abolish the poll tax, is now on the trail of its Congressman. He will not be able to lean back and forget the people in his district when he is in Washington or when he comes home, because the Committee won't let him.

* * *

Keep your National Office informed! When you pay a call on your Congressman, give a brief account of what happened. Also report his answers to your letters. In that way, we will be able to work together.

Elizabeth Sasuly

Legislative and Research Director

GRAIN PROCESSING DIVISION

Bonus Stall Broken when Union Moves

By Harry Carman, Pr. Ag.

Mt. Vernon, Ind.—The boys at the Fuhrer and Ford Milling Co., Local 62, are very pleased at the wonderful cooperation of the International and Int. Rep. Herschel Lile in assisting them in getting their 2% bonus which the Company delayed in paying by using the War Labor Board as an excuse.

But within three days the Board OK'ed the bonus and Mr. Fuhrer was forced to pay. This is indeed a record for speed!

Organize Others

Due to the organizing drive being started by UCAPAWA, Local 62 is getting ready to take an active part and already have advanced a great deal by signing up the men in a mill here which has been a dead fall to us for some time.

The Fuhrer and Ford contract and the Mt. Vernon Milling Co. contract will both be up for renewal in April, and with the assistance of Bro. Lile, we intend to improve both by adding Union Security.

At our annual election, Ross Benner was elected Pres.; Harry Carman, Fin. Secy.; Arnold Burris, Treas.; and Noble Owens, Sgt.-at-Arms.

Acme Local Wins 8½c In 24 Hours

Indianapolis—In spite of the fact that Local 84 at Acme Evans does not have full legal sole collective bargaining rights, the Local was able to push through a 8½c wage increase, and to establish something of a record for speed at that.

By telephoning to the War Labor Board in Chicago in front of management who were monkeying around without giving the workers proper representation, Int. Rep. Herschel Lile was able to bring the Company to their senses.

Shortly afterwards at a meeting with the Committee, the increase was agreed to. Then CIO Regional Director Powers Hapgood and the State Labor Commissioner accompanied company officials to Chicago to get the increase approved by the Government. The O K came through in 24 hours.

Piel Starch Raise OK'ed

By Lucille Keenaugh, Fin. Sec.

Indianapolis—Biggest news from Local 92 at Piel Starch is that the War Labor Board has consented to our increase after many weeks of waiting. Retroactive increases amounted to about $2,700.

Hung Fire Since Sept.

In September the Local's Committee with their President, Herschel Lile met with the Company Officials to negotiate a wage increase. A 7½c increase was agreed upon to be retroactive to Sept. 13. This was won without the aid of any Int. Rep.

Bro. Lile has since been called to the field of organizing, as an International Representative, and Local 92 is mighty proud of him.

Our new Pres. is Bro. Owen Young. Our meetings held twice a month, are well attended.

Federated Pictures

CHINESE WOMEN, members of a military unit, present a gift to a wounded soldier behind the fighting lines. Hundreds of women serve the Chinese armies as internes, stretcher bearers, road clearance gangs and in some provinces as actual soldiers.

Indiana and Michigan Locals Form Councils

Philadelphia—Area conferences are being held at a good clip, with each one leaving in its wake enthusiastic plans for area Organizing Committees to build UCAPAWA in the locality.

Some 35 delegates, representing Locals 16, 32, 39, 44, 62, 84 and 92 met in Indianapolis on Jan. 17 to plan the work in the Indiana area. After a discussion of the UCAPAWA picture in Indiana, as well as throughout the United States, including the legislative set-up in Washington, the delegates set up an Indiana organizing committee.

Propose 10c a Member

Headed by Int. Rep. Herschel Lile as Chairman and Owen Young as Secretary the Committee will include two delegates from each local. Ten cents per member per month will finance the work, according to Conference proposals. Reports of the monthly meetings of the Committee will be sent to each local.

At the meeting of the Michigan Locals in Detroit on Dec. 13 a similar plan was adopted. Here, Int. Vice-Pres. Robert Clark is the Chairman. The 23 delegates represented the following Locals: 58, 79, 117, 178 and 281.

Must Push Organizing

Both Conrad Espe, Executive Vice-Pres. and Harold J. Lane, Sec.-Treas., attended the Michigan conference to speak on the urgency of pushing organization if we are to win the war and a peaceful world where workers will get a break. Winning our program through political action in Washington was underscored as an important part of the picture.

Bro. Lane brought the same message o the Indiana conference.

Representatives of locals in Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota will meet Feb. 14 in Chicago at what is expected to be one of the biggest area conferences held so far. The Virginia locals are meeting Feb. 7.

Huron Talks Start

Harbor Beach, Mich.—Young but husky Local 20 at Huron Milling which won an NLRB election late in Dec. opened negotiations for their first contract on Feb. 2.

Members of the Committee are Donald Hunter, Chairman; George Hichen, Roy Weisenbaugh, Ted Stephenson, Carey Konjoc and Harvey Foe.

YOUR DOLLAR

By Consumers Union

LAUNDRY SOAP

Although soap is practically a byproduct of one of the war's most important industries (glycerine manufacture) and although soap supplies are plentiful, most brands of laundry soap tested by CU have gone up in price. Some have gone up as much as 50%. Some other brands however have gone down in price.

CU tests show that, advertising claims notwithstanding, all soaps of the same type will launder clothes equally well under the same conditions. A few hardwater areas need special softeners. But for most areas, Manhattan Flakes (39c at A&P supermarkets) are the best buy. They are white flakes with a water softener which will not harm silks, rayons or woolens. They are as gentle as Ivory and Lux, the tests show, and more efficient in hardwater areas. And they cost less than 12c a pound of dry soap as compared with over 31c for Lux and Ivory.

Your Dollar facts and opinions are based on Consumer Reports, monthly magazine of Consumers Union, 17 Union Sq., New York City, a non-profit organization whose main object is to safeguard buyers by testing and reporting on consumer goods.

"Can you lend me a cup of Thermite—I just need a little to finish up a batch of incendiaries!"

FISH CANNING AND SEAFOOD DIVISION

Salmon Workers Seek Insurance In War Areas

SEATTLE—With extensive operations forecast in the Alaska Canned Salmon Industry for the 1943 season, contract negotiations have been opened here in behalf of the members who can the health-giving salmon in an area from Southeast Alaska west to Bristol Bay. With some 80% of the pack going to the Armed Forces, the UCAPAWA locals "Can Salmon to Feed the Soldiers Who Man the Guns to Lick the Axis!"

Contract "For the Duration"

UCAPAWA is seeking war risk insurance and wage increases for the 6,000 workers who "turn to" in the bleak canneries for the two months' season, according to A. E. Harding, Local 7 Business Agent and Int. Rep. for the Alaska Salmon Industry Locals. These gains are sought as adjustments in the master contract which was signed in 1942 "for the duration" with the Alaska Salmon Industry, Inc. by Local 7 in Seattle, Local 5 in San Francisco, Local 226 in Portland, and Alaskan Locals 237, 222, 263 and 269.

At the same time steps are being taken to see that men are found to fully man the canneries.

10% Cost of Living Boost

UCAPAWA's wage demand is for increases in proportion to the cost of living increase in Seattle between Dec. 15, 1941 and Dec. 15, 1942. This, agreed to tentatively by the packers, will have to go to the War Labor Board for approval. The increase is in line with the cost of living escalator clause in the contract which relates wages to the increase in cost of living as shown by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics index, which went up about 10% in the period.

In War Area

Another UCAPAWA demand, for war bonus and war risk insurance has been flatly refused by the packers, who claim that operation of the canneries is no more dangerous this year than when agreements were signed last year.

The Locals, however, have a strong case for war protection because since the 1942 contract was signed the Japanese have occupied some of the Aleutian Islands, have bombed Dutch Harbor which is very close to the Westernmost canneries and ships have been attacked by Axis U-boats in Alaskan waters.

With about 1,000 men, approximately one-third of the Local 7 membership, in the Second Filipino Battalion, and hundreds of others having gone to work in year 'round war industries, UCAPAWA is putting its shoulder to the wheel to see to it that men to operate the canneris are found.

UCAPAWA Seeks Manpower

Manpower surveys are now being conducted in California by Local 7 Pres. A. Rojo.

Exec. Vice-Pres. Conrad Espe has urged Governor Ernest Gruening of Alaska to use his "good offices" for establishing a War Manpower Commission in Seattle to include Alaska. This, Espe pointed out in a telegram on Feb. 1 to the Governor, will lead to more efficient handling of the manpower question for Alaskan industries "inasmuch as a majority of the workers for the Alaskan Canned Salmon and other industries is recruited from the Northwest."

Alaska Travel Permits Available From Local 7

SEATTLE—Speeding up of the issuance of travel permits for labor headed for Alaska for the 1943 salmon fishing season is in prospect following a series of conferences between Lt. Col. Paul B. Malone, Jr., officer in charge of Alaska Travel Control, and labor and management representatives of the Alaska salmon industry.

Local 7 Has Forms

Help in filling out the form may be obtained at Local 7 headquarters at 221 Second Ave., Seattle. No fee is required for the government travel permit; forms are available up and down the Pacific Coast at all points where cannery workers sign up for the season's work.

Travel Permit Required

Under war time conditions, all persons entering Alaska are required to have travel permits issued by the Alaska Travel Control, with headquarters in Seattle. Through cooperation of labor and management in the fishing industry with this agency, a simplified application form has been agreed upon and machinery set up for facilitating the steady flow of necessary labor to Alaska for the salmon fishing and canning.

"Every worker going to Alaska for the 1943 fishing season must have a travel permit," said Lt. Col. Malone. "Labor and management have pledged cooperation to speed the issuance of these permits and we, in turn, have accepted suggestion for a simplified form of application in order to eliminate complications and delays."

TOBACCO DIVISION

LOCKED-OUT EL TRELLES Cigar workers in New Orleans were visited by Armando Ramirez, former Int. Vice-Pres. who is now in the Army. In the picture are (l. to r.): Armando Valdes, Int. Rep. who fills Ramirez' shoes as Vice-Pres., Ramirez and Richard del Rio, Pres. of El Trelles Local 91.

Delegation Sounds Out Congressmen

Washington—Delegates from the D-W-G locals while here on their War Labor Board case, took the opportunity to look into the state of affairs on Capitol Hill. They found that their Ohio Representative was not doing well by them, and resolved to do a little "pushing" from back home during the coming session.

Members who were on the Ohio delegation, aided by Elizabeth Sasuly, Legislative and Research Director were: Sybil Neff and Orpha Cramer of Local 72; Elizabeth Settlemire, Local 70; Lou Good and Evelyn Marks, Local 69. and Isaac Stahl, Local 71.

Jones Is Anti-Labor

Int. Vice-Pres. Evelyn Marks reports that "this committee called on our Ohio Congressman Robert Jones and we are sorry we have to admit he is from Lima, O., and that we found out for sure that he is one of the anti-labor men that are in Washington and that he got there with our help.

"I personally think it is about time that all of us UCAPAWA members wake up to the fact and start doing something about it, and get men in there who will back labor 100%, instead of having what we are trying to build torn down by someone likes Jones.

"So UCAPAWA Sisters and Brothers, let us start now and prepare labor men so we can put them in Washington the end of this term. In the meantime, we can keep the men who are there reminded that we have our eyes and ears open to how they are doing their job."

Burton Needs Pushing

Taking the underground railroad, the tiny train that shuttles between the House and Senate office buildings, the delegation dropped in on Senator Burton.

"He isn't as bad as Jones," reports Sister Marks, "but he does need a little pushing, so I say, let's do a little pushing on him.

"We can't let these men forget the strength of UCAPAWA in Ohio."

Sister Marks wants all UCAPAWA members to know how good our Washington office is: "We were very glad to have the opportunity to visit Sister Sasuly, in her office in Washington and to see the work she does. In our eyes, she is one of the most efficient workers of the International staff.

"We hope that representatives of all UCAPAWA Locals will have the opportunity to visit this office and to see for themselves the importance of our Washington Legislative office."

Visit Sadowski

Neither did Helen Marcell, Chairman of the R. G. Dun Division of Local 58 in Detroit and Int. Vice-Pres. Robert Clark waste any time after the WLB hearing was finished. They hotfooted it over to the House Office Building to see Congressman Sadowski, newly elected representative from the first district of Michigan.

This Congressman was elected with labor's support after a campaign in which he attacked his predecessor for not voting against the Dies Commitee.

Bro. Clark and Sister Marcell who had met Mr. Sadowski a number of times in Detroit, just stopped in to say "hello" and to remind their Congressman that they would be working with him and watching his progress in leading the fight to put across a Win-the-War Program in the 78th Congress.

Siegel Cigar Wins Paid Vacations

Camden, N. J.—One week's vacation with pay and other points have been won in the current negotiations with Siegel Cigar, with the question of Union Security and wage increases to go to the War Labor Board for settlement.

Representing Local 80 in the negotiations are A. Valentino, Pres.; Carmen Parente, Chief Shop Steward; Anna Magee, Siegel Division Chairlady; and Rose Kryminski, Mary Roman, Mary Allen and Delia Charles, Committee Members.

COTTON SEED OIL AND COMPRESS DIVISION

Eight Memphis Labor-Management Committees Tackle Production Job

Memphis—Members of Local 19 are full of ideas to contribute to the production drive. The response of the Local to the request of the War Production Board that labor-management committees be established in Memphis plants has been swift.

Production Committee members already elected are, at L. P. Cook: Ollie Edmondson, Johnny Gwin, Henry Ware and Fred Sample; at D. Canale: David Jones, Charlie McCoy and Eddie Cummings; at Federal Compress: Webb Gary, Jim Jeeter, Mack Dyson, Elbert Patterson and Washington Casey; at Humphrey Mills: Robert Walker and Quincy Batts; at Cudahy Refinery: Henry Thomas, Dave Flowers and Jim Hood; at Memphis Cotton Oil: Will Adams, Morris Moseby and George Coleman; at Malone and Hyde: Guy Bowen, L. D. Tolliver and Will Simms; at Royal Feed: Curley Ordley, John Newsum, James Glover, Elbert Harris, Felix Moore and Isaiah Cunningham.

Cotton processed by the compresses is a prime war item, being used for clothing, explosives and hospital supplies. Glycerine used in explosives is derived from the cotton seed oil and soy bean oil crushed in the mills. The food plants, of course, key into the war drive by supplying feed for animals as well as food for human consumption.

Example of the kind of suggestion coming from the workers is that of a fireman in a compress who explains the inefficiency of the way he must clean nearly 200 flues with a long steel rod. This job which takes an exhausting 4 to 5 hours, could be done in 1½ hours with a blower.

Seek Action From WLB

Lancaster, Pa.—Steps to speed action on the Consolidated Cigar increase cases were taken at the regular monthly meeting of the So. Jersey-Eastern Pa. Organizing Committee here, Jan. 31, as well as action to defeat the get-the-unions Woodward Bill in the Pa. legislature, according to Conrad Espe, Int. Exec. Vice-Pres.

To Fight Union Busting Move

Pfoviding for reports to the State Secretary of Labor of union membership lists, dues collections and expenditures for political campaigns and other items, the Woodward bill would lay the unions open to the danger of vicious attacks by reactionaries. Licked in previous sessions by determined and united labor action, the Bill is more threatening than ever this year since both Houses are controlled by reactionary Republicans.

"UCAPAWA locals in Pennsylvania," said Espe, "are planning to throw themselves vigorously into the campaign to defeat the Woodward bill."

Speed Consolidated Case

Wage increases were due in both the Camden, N. J., (Local 80) and Lancaster (Local 638) Consolidated Cigar plants following the increase in the retail price of cigars Nov. 1. Both contracts provide for renegotiating wages as retail prices increase. UCAPAWA is pressing for an early War Labor Board decision on pay boosts.

Delegates from Local 80, 101 and 638 attended the Committee meeting.

Notes from Locals

55 We have decided to go back to our old hall since our crowds are getting too large for our new hall. With new members joining each week and our contract soon to expire, interest in the new contract is bringing in the crowds.

We have decided to continue the pie suppers once a month, to buy more bonds

Our local had two welcome visitors this week: Pvt. George Whittaker and Jack Fox, Int. Rep. from Chicago. Their presence was appreciated.

—By Jennie Stiver,
Press Agent, P. Lorillard
Local 55, Middletown, O.

58 Pearl Kopeck, one of the original organizers of the R. G. Dun Division of Local 58 in Detroit, is still active in the labor movement although due to poor health she had to stop work in the plant. She is an active member of an Auto Workers' Ladies Auxiliary. Sister Kopeck reports that Ann Podbielski, staunch UCAPAWA worker at Dun's is sick from a bad cold caught at work, and that all the girls are wishing her a speedy recovery.

69 We are losing one of our staunch Union members and officers of this local, Kate Sousz who has joined the WAAC. We are very sorry to lose this Union Sister but we know when this war is over she will be back to take over where she left off. Good luck, Sister Sousz. We will miss you very much.

—By Evelyn Marks, Pres.
Local 69, D-W-G, Lima, O., and Intl. Vice-Pres.

We Protest McNutt's Blow To FEPC And 8802

Washington—Protesting the postponement of hearings on railroad discrimination once scheduled by the Fair Employment Practices Committee, and urging that the FEPC be given the green light to go ahead on enforcing Roosevelt's order 8802 against discrimination in industry, Pres. Henderson telegraphed War Manpower Chief McNutt UCAPAWA's warning that "any weakening in our fight for a square deal for Negroes and other groups is a threat to our war effort."

Weakens Jobs-to-All Fight

Executive Order 8802, the government directive to employers to hire people without regard to race, color or religion, has been frequently backed up with official government statements and with FEPC investigations putting the heat on employers to use all workers to produce in our struggle for Victory.

Recently a delegation of CIO and AFL representatives, whose spokesman was Atty. A. J. Isserman of the Natl. Federation for Constitutional Liberties called on the FEPC and on Presidential Sec. Marvin McIntyre to assure them that labor and progressive forces were fighting for continuance of the committee's fight on discrimination.

FEPC Demands Hearings

The FEPC itself made strong demands on McNutt for rescheduling of the railroad hearings. After the conference, the Office of War Information issued a statement for the committee saying that it received assurance from him that every consideration would be given to its recommendation.

However, prior to the conference, Alderman Earl B. Dickerson, of Chicago, a Negro member of the FEPC, pointed out that it had received assurances from McNutt before and that he had not delivered.

So the fight goes on, until those railroad hearings—and many others—have been held! UCAPAWA Locals which have acted on this matter should notify the NEWS.

Compress Organizes In One Day

No. Little Rock, Ark.—Whirlwind organization of Dunklin County Compress in Kennett was accomplished in one day, with 100% organization by nightfall and recognition requested of the Company, according to Int. Rep. Jean Zier.

This is typical of the way organization is humming in the towns of the Mississippi Delta region, under the leadership of the Organization Committee of the Locals in the area.

Another Miss. Plant

With the organization of another plant in Greenville, Miss., Zier predicts that the town will be "Completely solid CIO" in two months. Latest addition to Greenville Local 283, the Local which won the first UCAPAWA-CIO contracts in the state of Miss. are the Greenville Oil Co. workers, where some 65 are employed. On Jan. 25 the bulk of the men joined the union, paying their initiations then and there. On Jan. 26, recognition was requested of the Company.

CIO War Relief

Washington—Contributions coming into the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief from UCAPAWA locals between Nov. 7 and Dec. 31, 1942, add up as follows:

Local 58, Detroit—$48.87; Local 68, Saginaw, Mich.—$28.83; Local 69, Lima, O.—$166.40; Local 70, Lima, O.—$106.95; Local 79, Bay City, Mich.—$24.86; Local 117, Monroe, Mich.—$29.84; and Local 236, Whitewater, Wisc.—$12.54.

In Sept. and Oct. 1942 Local 78 sent in $79 according to reports from the Northern California CIO War Relief Office.

Peanut Workers First to Launch Political Action

Suffolk, Va.—Laurels for being the first local to report starting off a Political Action Committee go to Local 26 whose members work in Planters and other peanut companies. Robbie Mae Riddick is the Chief Shop Steward who becomes Chairman according to the UCAPAWA plan presented by Pres. Henderson in the last issue of the NEWS.

At the same meeting the Local voted $5 to the locked-out Trelles cigar workers of Local 91 in New Orleans, and sent a Resolution to Att'y General Williamson of Oklahoma asking that the oppressive "book trials" cease. The peanut workers sent $3 to the Committee which is fighting the Oklahoma case.

Frameup For Famine

By John Dunn, Federated Press

The man in the mill and the man in the mine, the girl in the airplane factory and her child in the day nursery—they and America's other millions—are faced with the fact that their gigantic war effort may be sabotaged in 1943 by hunger!

Business-as-usual machinations of a gang of insurance companies, banks, plantation owners and vested farmers, known as the farm bloc, have brought the United States face to face with a serious food shortage for the first time in its history and at a time when it is fighting for its very life.

The gravity of the situation has been brought home in the last few weeks by the resignations of H. W. Parisius as U. S. food production director and Donald E. Montgomery as the agriculture department's consumer counsel in courageous protest against the farm bloc's continued triumphs over the American people.

In an exclusive Federated Press interview, Montgomery boldly outlined the farm bloc program for starvation, hopeful that his words would reach men's minds before famine strikes their bellies.

Too Little to Ration

The enormity of the situation is illustrated by today's meat crisis. Labor unions have been demanding to know why meat isn't rationed. The answer, according to Montgomery, is simple and shocking.

"They don't ration meat," he declared, "because they can't find enough to ration!

"England is distributing meat on a basis of 32 ounces a person a week. The U. S. food administrator hadn't rationed meat in January because the vast black market had taken so much meat that two pounds per capita cannot be found in the legal U. S. market."

This, Montgomery points out, could have been prevented by overall rationing long ago and rigid price control. But even if rationing and rigid price control are established in 1943, the food situation will still be serious unless there is allout conversion of American farming to war production.

Price vs. Production

Parisius' resignation, Montgomery asserted, means that Food Administrator Claude Wickard—a big Indiana farmer himself—has capitulated to the farm bloc and is not going to aim at all-out production in 1943.

"There are two views on how to increase food production. One is that of the farm bloc, which Wickard has accepted — raise prices. The other is that advocated by Parisius, the Natl. Farmers Union, the Farm Security Administration and progressives generally—arm the small farmers, who represent two-thirds of them all, for peak production.

"The second view means the pooling of machinery, changing the size of farms, shifting of farmers from unproductive soil to productive soil, giving small farmers the credit and subsidies they need to produce. It means planning and assigning crops on the basis of our military and civilian needs and not on the old basis of restricting production to raise prices."

Feed It to the Hogs

Montgomery isn't talking theory. He can cite practical examples of how the lack of a production plan sabotages our food production. But here are just a couple:

1. Although there is a 2-year supply of short staple cotton on hand in the U. S., two million manyears were used in producing cotton in 1942. Those two million manyears could have been converted to food production.
2. In 1942 the U. S. produced 120 billion pounds of milk, of which 30 billions went in skimmed milk for the feeding of hogs—hogs for which there was food aplenty from our enormous grain surplus. Skimmed milk is the most important part of the milk for human consumption because it contains three nutritional necessities — calcium, riboflavin and thiame. Britain and the Soviet Union both are begging America for all the powdered skimmed milk we can send because it is so vital.

The food administration decided the way to solve the problem is by raising the price of whole milk.

"This is nonsense," Montgomery says. "In the first place, the farmer doesn't have enough cans for shipping whole milk if he has been shipping only butter fat. Furthermore, if he is a butter fat shipper, the dairy company would only charge him for separating the cream from the milk. And then either send the skimmed milk back to the farmer or worse—dump it. This, while our Allies want.

"What is needed is a real plan for getting whole milk. It means equipping the small farmer so he can produce and ship it. And it means giving him grain cheap enough so he can afford to raise dairy cattle.

"But the farm bloc won't let the government sell him cheap grain and the food administrator has refused to tell the average farmer what he must produce and has not given him the means to do it.

"What would have happened to our plane and tank production if the government had merely raised the price of planes and tanks instead of ordering the auto manufacturers to convert from auto production?"

Much of the trouble, Montgomery insists, arises from the "ash can theory" which the farm bloc has forced the agriculture department to pursue for years and which it is still pursuing.

Eat Food! That's Revolution

"Consumers, in the eyes of the farm bloc," Montgomery explained, "serve as an ash can for a surplus of something the farmers don't want. The idea that food is something to eat would be revolutionary to these fellows who have always thought of it as something whose production you restrict in order to get higher prices for the nuisance of raising it."

Because of the lack of centralized planning, Montgomery says, the civilian supplies of various foods in 1943 will range from 10% to 50% below 1941 consumption, and unless there is immediate overall rationing, the great majority of the people will find they can't buy much of what is available.

Furthermore, by abandoning the federal food stamp relief plan which, as Wickard said when he killed it, is "only needed by the aged, physically incapacitated and children," the food administration left no way for these millions of Americans to get rationed or unrationed food.

Rationing and planned production together are not enough. If congress surrenders again to the business-as-usual farm bloc, and allows farm prices to continue upward, Montgomery predicts uncontrolled inflation and actual starvation.

Profits and Starvation

"If the farm bloc has its way," he points out, "farm prices will be raised another 10%. That means 3½ billion dollars added to our food bill. It means swollen profits for the big farmers and in turn speculation and inflation.

"Food prices have gone up 42% since the war. There are millions of Americans whose incomes have not. There are 25 millions whose incomes are below $1,000 a year. There are 25 million more with incomes between $1,000 and $1,500 a year.

"It has been conservatively estimated that these people now need 40% additional food money in order not to go hungry. If food prices soar in 1943 as they did in 1942, these people won't be hungry—they will be starving."

"There's no excuse for big farmers demanding higher prices—no excuse in the world," Montgomery emphasized. And he proved it with figures.

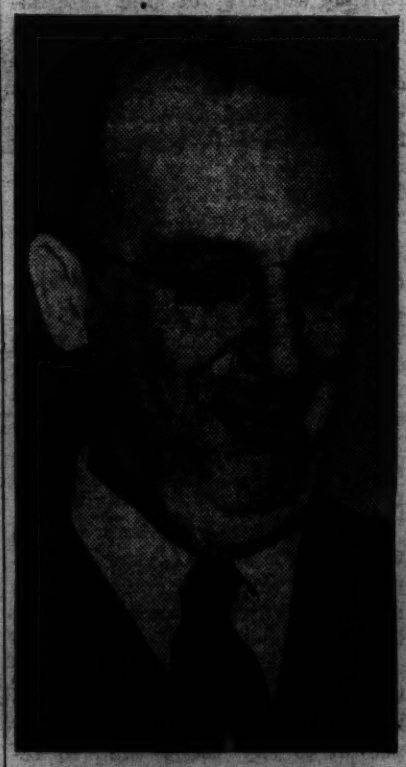
Twenty-five percent of U. S. farmers received $4,100,000,000 net profit in 1942, leaving an infinitesimal 15% of all farm income to be spread among the other 5,190,000 farmers—the little men and women who really need planned farming to live and who want it to produce.

"These top 1,730,000 farmers averaged $2,380 each in profit—profit after all—every penny—of living expense is deducted. Yet, 60% of all American families didn't receive even that much before meeting their living expenses in 1942," Montgomery said.

"Indeed, the parity flag will be flying on the staff of life in 1943, and it should be flying half-mast in shame.

"The people, as represented by the unions and consumer organizations, must not let the farm bloc get away with this. There must be a mobilization that overshadows anything in our history to fight for rigid control, rationing and planned production for victory."

"FARMER" Claude Wickard, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture Chief has fallen for the Farm bloc's "frame-up for famine."



PROTESTING farming-as-usual and failure of the Dept. of Agriculture to promote an effective, planned Food for Victory drive, H. W. Parisius resigned as U. S. Food Production Director.

We Show the Way to Food For Victory

The growing seriousness of the farm situation serves to highlight the Food for Victory Program adopted at UCAPAWA's National Convention last Octobtr.

Centralized Planning

Heart of the matter is failure to plan agriculture so that farming-as-usual will cease and every possible means be adopted to increase the food supply. Instead, exactly what UCAPAWA warned aganist is happening—the Farm bloc is calling the tune, seeing to it that the first consideration is increased profits to the few big farmers. (See story on this page.)

Pres. Henderson said when the Food for Victory Program was widely released to Government officials, newspapers and to CIO Councils, "The Armies of the United Nations march on their stomachs; the people of the United Nations need nourishing food to work at high pitch. The food problem must be solved quickly and well."

Recent developments prove that UCAPAWA's proposals hit the nail on the head. Adaption of centralized planning with labor represented, as proposed in the Tolan plan is the key point.

Help Little Farmers

Under such planning in the interests of full production, big commercial farm interests would have to cooperate in every way for production, ceasing, for the duration, to work first and foremost for increasing profits, and credits and other aids would be extended to small farmers who are now handicapped and often squeezed out of the production picture.

Wickard Gets Farm Labor Supply Say-So

Washington — Supplying farm labor for war production on farms will be the responsibility of Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard according to a directive order issued Jan. 25 by Paul V. McNutt, Chairman of the War Manpower Commission.

U.S.E.S. Retired

The directive consolidates functions previously divided between the United States Employment Service and Department of Agriculture. Operating responsibility for recruiting and placing farm labor, the determination of needs and of areas of supply, the transportation of farm workers to shortage areas, and the determination of war-essential crops are brought together in the Department of Agraculture.

Under a previous directive from Economics Stabilization Director James F. Byrnes, the Department also has responsibility for dealing with farm wages.

WMC Has Final Control

The War Manpower Commission continues control of over-all manpower policies and standards, including those affecting agriculture, and will continue to determine Selective Service standards applying to agriculture. It will be responsible, also, for "continuous review and appraisal of the agricultural labor program."

Chosen By Calif. CIO

San Francisco — Representative of the CIO on the California State Farm Labor Committee will be UCAPAWA Vice-Pres. Dixie Tiller, according to an announcement from State CIO Headquarters.